

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the sequence listing to add sequences 62-65.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

The mutant TrX-DS1 (SEQ ID NO's:54, 55) was identical to TrX with a covalent disulfide bond between residues-110 and 154. This was accomplished through two single mutations, ie. conversion of both residues serine-110 and asparagine-154 to cysteine. Upon expression of the mutant xylanase, these two cysteine residues will form a disulfide bond. The construction of the plasmid pTrX-DS1 was through ligation of the following overlapping phosphorylated oligonucleotides:

TX-110C	SEQ ID NO:19,
TX-110C-2	SEQ ID NO:20,
TX-103b	SEQ ID NO:21,
XyTv-109	SEQ ID NO:22,
TX-108b	SEQ ID NO:23,
TX-154C	SEQ ID NO:24,
TX-154C-2	SEQ ID NO:25,

into KasI/AvrII-linearized plasmid pTrX in a cassette mutagenesis (SEQ ID NO's:54, 55) as shown below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 37 with the following amended paragraph:

The mutant TrX-162H-DS1 (SEQ ID NO:56) was identical to TrX-DS1 with a single mutation of glutamine-162 into histidine. The construction of the plasmid pTrX-~~162D~~162H-DS1 was through ligation of oligonucleotides:

TX-162H-3 SEQ ID NO:26, and

TX-162H-4 SEQ ID NO:27

into SphI/AvrII-linearized plasmid pTrX-DS1 in a cassette mutagenesis (SEQ ID NO's:26, 27, 56), as shown below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

The mutant TrX-162H-DS2 (SEQ ID NO's:57,58) was identical to TrX, but with a covalent disulfide bond between residues-108 and 158, and a mutation glutamine-162 to histidine. The 108/[110]158 disulfide required two single mutations, ie. conversion of both residues valine-108 and alanine-158 to cysteine. Upon expression of the mutant xylanase, these two cysteine residues will form a disulfide bond. The construction of the plasmid pTrX-162H-DS2 was through ligation of the following overlapping phosphorylated oligonucleotides:

TX-108C SEQ ID NO:45,

TX-108C-2 SEQ ID NO:46,

TX-103b SEQ ID NO:21,

XyTv-109 SEQ ID NO:22,

TX-108b SEQ ID NO:23,

TX-158C-162H SEQ ID NO:47, and

TX-158C-162H-2 SEQ ID NO:48

into the KasI/AvrII-linearized plasmid pTrX in a cassette mutagenesis (SEQ ID NO's:57, 58) as shown below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

The mutant TrX-162H-DS4 (SEQ ID NO's:59, 60) was identical to TrX, but with two covalent disulfide bonds 108/158 and 110/154 and a mutation glutamine-162 to histidine. The two disulfides required four single mutations, ie. conversion of the residues valine-108, serine-110, asparagines-154 and alanine-158 to cysteine. Upon expression of the mutant xylanase, these four cysteine residues will form two disulfide bonds. The construction of the plasmid pTrX-162H-DS4 was through ligation of the following overlapping phosphorylated oligonucleotides:

TX-108C-110C SEQ ID NO:49,

TX-108C-110C-2 SEQ ID NO:50,

TX-103b SEQ ID NO:21,

XyTv-109 SEQ ID NO:22,

TX-108b SEQ ID NO:23,

TX-154C-158C-162H SEQ ID NO:51, and

TX-154C-158C-162H-2 SEQ ID NO:52

into the KasI/AvrII-linearized plasmid pTrX in a cassette mutagenesis (SEQ ID NO's:59, 60), as shown below.